

Music Boxes! Talking Machines!

Choice Line of Writing Materials.

Pictures from 5 Cents to \$25.00.

IN FACT, IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS
VISIT

Canney's Music Store,
67 CONGRESS ST.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

ARE THE OFFERINGS PLACED BEFORE YOU IN THIS
ANNOUNCEMENT.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Best Vermont Creamery.....	Best New Laid.....
30c Pound.	25c Dozen.
Good Sweet Table Butter.....	Good Eggs.....
24c Pound.	18c Dozen.

TEAS AND COFFEES

Finest Garden Flower Formosa.....	Ames' Special Mocha and Java.....
45c Pound.	29c Pound.
Good Formosa.....	A Fine Coffee.....
25c Pound.	20c Pound.

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,
35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH

Market Street
MARBLE WORKS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS AND TABLETS.

All work set with foundation of stone and cement.
First-class work and reasonable prices.

JOHN H. DOWD,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

MIXED PAINTS!

COACH COLORS.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-
ments at work in the best and most appropriate
style, employing material which experience
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color
and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.



A SPIRITED DISCUSSION.

Board Of Aldermen Indulges In A
Lively Debate.

Deposition Of Driver Hoyt Calls Forth
A Storm Of Protests

City Fathers Have A Long And Very
Busy Session.

Chief Engineer,
JOHN D. RANDALL.

City Auditor,
SAMUEL R. GARDNER.

Clerk Of The Board Of Assessors,
ARTHUR L. GOULD.

Keeper Of Bath House,
WILLIAM HARTNETT.

Driver Of Chemical Engine,
HENRY S. MARSHALL.

Clerk Of Fire Department,
ROBERT M. HERRICK.

Health Inspectors,
GEORGE E. PENDER,
EDWARD H. ADAMS,
RICHARD A. KIRVAN.

The new city government got to-
gether Thursday evening and in a
session lasting an hour and a quar-
ter, disposed of a great mass of
business. All the remaining city
officers were elected and several other
matters taken under considera-
tion. The mayor also appointed his
committees for the ensuing year.
Chief Engineer John D. Randall
will remain at the head of the fire
department and Samuel R. Gard-
ner will return to his old post as city
auditor. An entirely new board of
health was appointed, William Hart-
nett was named to succeed Charles
W. Andrews, as keeper of the bath
house, and Robert M. Herrick was
elected clerk of the fire department.
Amid a storm of protests and in
the face of repeated questions as to
the legality of the action, Eugene
Hoyt was deposed from the position
of driver of the chemical engine and
Henry S. Marshall elected in his
place.

Both branches agreed to appropri-
ate \$18,000.00 for current expenses
for the month of March, and a peti-
tion asking that the location of the
Fitz John Porter statue be changed
was referred to the statue commit-
tee.

The president of the council did
not announce his committee appoint-
ments.

In Board Of Mayor And Aldermen.
Mayor Marcy faced a full board
when he called the meeting to order
at eight o'clock. The records were
approved, as usual, and the mayor
then awaited the pleasure of the
board.

Ald. Martin presented a resolution
to the effect that the aldermen meet
the common council in joint conven-
tion, for the purpose of electing
three health inspectors and transact-
ing any other business that might
come before the convention.

Ald. Wood wished to know if this
resolution had precedence over the
regular order of business. The may-
or thought it had, and the resolution
passed.

Ald. Smith moved that the rules
of the last board be adopted by the
present one and the motion was
carried.

The mayor next read a petition
from Samuel A. Hobbs for permis-
sion to open a drain into the Deer
street sewer, which was granted.

A messenger from the council ap-
peared at this point and notified the
board that the former body was pre-
pared to meet the latter in joint con-
vention and the sliding partition be-
tween the two chambers was im-
mediately raised.

In Joint Convention.

The first motion was that of Ald.
Martin to proceed to ballot for three
health inspectors. The mayor ap-
pointed Alderman Paul and Council-
man Hopworth tellers and Messen-
ger Moran collected the ballots. The
vote resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 28
Necessary for a choice, 15
Charles W. Hannaford,
Lemuel Pope, Jr.,
and Herbert O. Prime had 3
George E. Pender,
Edward H. Adams,
and Richard A. Kirvan had 19
and the latter trio was elected.

The following minor officers were
next chosen:
Inspector of petroleum—Charles
H. Colbath;
Superintendent of fire alarm tele-
graph—William M. Ballard;
Superintendent of burying ground
—M. J. Griffin;
Harbor Master—Charles A. Wen-
dell;
Port wardens—Herbert O. Prime,
George T. Vaughan, William P. Pick-
ett;

Keeper of powder magazine—Sam-
uel Diamond;
Lot layer—A. Coburn Hoyt;
Fence viewers—Abram S. Wal-
dron, Nathaniel K. Reaynes, George
R. Ruse, George H. Carlton, George
B. Wallace, Charles G. Fernald, Wil-
field S. Lord, C. Dwight Henscom;
Weighers—Arthur W. Walker,
William P. Pickett, Gardner J. Green-
leaf, Charles W. Gray, Herbert O.
Prime, John A. McLean, Hiram F.
Williams, John E. Dimick, Abram S.
Waldron, Frank C. Langley, John E.
Milton, Flagg F. Grant, James Crow-
ley, George Roghaskie, William Y.
Evans, Harry Furbish, Wellington
Allen, Richard E. Roberts, George E.
McIntosh, Jr., Ellis Webb, C. E.
Hodgdon, W. C. Frost, Charles E.
Walker, M. C. Gould, Frank E. Lou-
gee, William A. Baker, Edward F.
Fernald, Mark Snook, Hiram B. Lord,
Bernard Linchey, Sherman T. New-
ton, Edward Kirk;

Inspectors of flour—Harry A.
Yeaton, Arthur E. Freeman, William
J. Harrison, Edwin Beny, Charles
E. Leach, W. H. Kilburn;

Measurers of wood—Arthur W.
Walker, Charles E. Welker, Benja-
min M. Parker, James S. Wood, Hiram
F. Williams, Richard T. Call,
Clarence B. Canney, Edmund F. Fur-
bish, N. C. Frost, M. C. Gould, Frank
E. Lougee, William A. Baker.

Ald. Long interrupted the pro-
ceedings at this point by a motion to
proceed to ballot for chief engineer,
but he was informed that his motion
was out of order and the following
were chosen as surveyors of lumber:
Frank Sides, Thomas E. Call, Ben-
jamin M. Parker, Howe Call, Wil-
liam D. Varrell, Richard T. Call, W.
Y. Evans, Robert I. Sugden, Everett
N. McNabb.

An objection was raised to the
unanimous selection of Dennis J.
Leahy as sealer of weights and mea-
sures and a ballot was accordingly
taken, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 28
Necessary for a choice, 15
James Barrett had 1
George B. Chadwick, 7
Dennis J. Leahy, 21
and Dennis J. Leahy was elected.

A communication was read from
the board of assessors asking the re-
appointment of Arthur L. Gould as
assistant assessor and clerk of the
board and Hanson N. Seavey as as-
sistant assessor and enumerator of
live stock. On motion of Ald. Mar-
tin the request of the assessors was
compelled with.

The convention then arose on mo-
tion of Ald. Martin.

In Board Of Mayor And Aldermen.
The aldermen now resumed their
interrupted session, the first thing on
the docket being the reading of the
report of the committee on the Ward
two recount. This report stated that
John G. Parsons, democratic candi-
date for alderman, had received
257 votes, while George A. Wood, his
republican opponent, had 346 to his
credit.

A communication from Mr. Par-
sons to the recount committee, stat-
ing the reasons why he asked for a
seat in the board, was read. It was
claimed that the Ward two modera-
tor had improperly detailed one of
the democratic inspectors of election
to count the ballots and that the
sole remaining democratic inspector
could not attend to the double duty
thus thrust upon him.

The committee's report was unan-
imously accepted.

Mayor Marcy, at this juncture,
read to the board the names of his
appointees for the various commit-
tees, and these were confirmed on
motion of Ald. Wood.

The appointments follow:

Joint Standing Committees.
Finance—Aldermen Laskey, Smith
and Martin;
Accounts—Aldermen Long, Bailey
and Fernald;
Engrossing Bills—Aldermen Las-
key, Long and Fernald;
City Lands and Buildings—Alder-
men Knight, Paul and Bailey;
Streets—Aldermen Fernald, Long
and Martin;
Fire Department—Aldermen Mar-
tin, Fernald and Wood;
Claims—Aldermen Laskey, Paul
and Smith;
Printing—Aldermen Martin, Long
and Smith;
Burying Grounds—The Board of
Aldermen.

Aldermanic Standing Committees.
Bills on Second Reading—Alder-
men Martin, Smith and Laskey;
Enrollment—Ald. Bailey, Smith
and Wood;
Police—Aldermen Long, Wood and
Bailey;
Laying out and Widening Streets
and Repairing Drains—Aldermen
Lester, Paul and Fernald;
Street Lights—Aldermen Knight,
Long and Fernald;
Public Library—Aldermen Laskey,
Smith and Wood.

The bonds furnished by Tax Col-
lector James L. Parker were next
read by the mayor and accepted.

A communication, signed by Sam-
uel H. Ayers and many other promi-
nent citizens was presented, pro-
testing against the location of the
Fitz John Porter statue on Haymar-
ket square and the consequent re-
moval of the reservoir at that point.
It was claimed, also, that the square
was much too small for the proper
accommodation of the statue and
the city government was petitioned
to select another location.

The communication was referred
to the Porter statue committee.
Ald. Paul moved that Ald. Bailey
be requested to cast one ballot for
John D. Randall as chief engineer of
the fire department. The motion
was unanimously carried and Mr.
Bailey deposited the one ballot re-
quired with the city clerk.

Major S. Langdon, Nathan F.
Ames, Charles S. Varrell and Loren-
zo T. Burnham were elected assist-
ant engineers without opposition and
Robert M. Herrick was chosen clerk
of the department.

Ald. Knight—"I move that we now
proceed to ballot for a driver of the
chemical engine."

The motion was promptly second-
ed, but decided opposition was man-
ifested at once. Ald. Bailey inquired
if the board possessed the right to
elect a man for this position, the
mayor replying that he was informed
that the board elected the present
driver in 1891 and he supposed that
it had a right to choose his successor.

Ald. Fernald—"I do not believe
that this board has any such right.
The first driver of the engine was,
of course, elected by the aldermen,
but he is now responsible only to
the chief engineer."

Ald. Bailey—"The chief engineer
should be permitted to hire all the
permanent employees of the fire de-
partment without interference from
this board. If the permanent men
of the department are not account-
able to the chief engineer, how is the
latter to be held responsible for the
work of the fire department?"

Ald. Wood—"I am pleased to co-
incide with the views of the mem-
ber from Ward two, who has just
spoken. We have been dealing out
plums promiscuously tonight, wheth-
er by prearrangement or not, I do
not know. I believe that we have
chosen an excellent man for chief
engineer and I do not believe we
should tie his hands too tightly. The
head of a department should be in
a position to discipline an employe
who does not do right. Two years
ago the work of the street depart-
ment was much handicapped by acts
similar to the one now proposed, on

(Continued on page five.)

STEAMERS CRASH

Many Lives Lost In Collision
In Long Island Sound.

The Plymouth And The Taunton
Come Together In The Fog.

Hold Of Passenger Boat Filled With
Dead And Injured.

(Special to the Herald.)

New London, Conn., March 20.—
One of the most appalling accidents
in the history of the passenger ser-
vice on Long Island Sound occurred
soon after midnight this morning.

The steamer Taunton, one of the
freight boats of the Fall River line,
crashed into the passenger steamer
Plymouth, on which there were up-
wards of 500 passengers.

They were sleeping peacefully in
the berths when the crash came, and
several lives were crushed out in a
twinkling.

For a time after the crash, and
when the boats had separated, it
was feared that the Plymouth might
sink at once.

The officers remained cool through-
out. They mustered the crews at
stations and prepared for the launch-
ing of two boats and the life rafts,
while a special squad under one of
the mates was told off to investigate
the extent of the injury to the steam-
er.

The pumps were tried and it was
found that the Plymouth was not
making water enough to indicate any
danger of sinking, and then the en-
gines were started once more and
the captain headed for New London.

Six were dead or fatally injured,
while nearly a dozen more were in a
precarious condition.

Only the collision bulkheads on
the forward part of the vessels saved
each of them from going down.

The dead so far as known are:
John Williams, baker; Desco, wait-
er; Julian Dawson, second mess-
man; McCarthy, watchman. The in-
jured: Patrick Daly, arm torn off.

The Taunton and the Plymouth
are both here. The port side of the
Plymouth is crushed thirty-five feet.

TO ADVERTISE AGGRESSIVELY.

Portsmouth and Dover Arrayed In
a Commercial War.

With the opening of the new elec-
tric road to Dover, York is to be the
battleground for a commercial war
which will be interesting to the
watcher and profitable to the people
of York. The business men of both
places are coming to realize the
feeder which a prosperous town like
York will become, and as it is prac-
tically equidistant from Portsmouth
and Dover, there is sure to be a
strong bid for our trade on the part
of the merchants in both places.

Several Dover traders have put
themselves in communication with
the Transcript, and announce their
intention of getting in early. On the
other hand Portsmouth is equally
wide awake to the exigencies of the
situation, as the following letter re-
ceived this week from one of her
brightest young business men will
testify:

"I for one realize that when the
electrics begin to run to Dover from
York, the merchants of Port-
smouth have got to do some advertis-
ing in York. For my part, I propose
to conduct an aggressive campaign
this spring and summer."

The contestants in this little
scrimmage are pretty evenly
matched. Portsmouth merchants
have the strong advantage of being
old acquaintances and if they keep
the people apprised of their existence
as well as "t'other fair chaps,"
they will on the strength of their es-
tablished trade hold a large share of
it, especially that of the summer
class. Dover, however, will be
helped on by the novelty of the new
road and the opportunities it opens
up. This advantage will be aided
and abetted by the idea that is prev-

alent in York to the effect that Dover
is an exceptionally good town to
trade in.

On the whole the contest will be a
good thing for all concerned, and,
especially for the merchants who
will find their trade stimulated by
the competition thus introduced.
Meanwhile the Transcript smiles a
smile.—Old York Transcript.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., March 20.

Kittery contributed nearly a score
of candidates for the annual initia-
tion into the Mystic Shrine at Lewiston
last evening, besides a consid-
erable number of old members who
accompanied the party, including
several from Portsmouth. Some of
them returned on the Pullman this
morning. Kora Temple at Lewiston
and Aleppo Temple at Boston are
the only two Shrine bodies in New
England.

The Pepperell club of Kittery
Point will have a Box party at Fri-
bee's hall this evening. A jolly good
time is expected.

Mrs. Charles Luttis, Jr., who has
been visiting her sister, Mrs. Her-
bert G. Elkins, in Brooklyn, is home
again.

Schools close today for the spring
holidays.

If one can believe the reports that
are circulating, there will be some
marriages between now and June
among the Kittery young people.
Who?

N. K. Howe is progressing rapidly
on his new house on Otis avenue.

J. W. Richardson is putting a new
plaza across the front of his house
on Otis avenue, now occupied by J.
R. F. Remick.

Arthur Luttis goes to Boston today
for treatment.

The Ladies' circle of the Second
Christian church met with Mrs. Ab-
bie Briard yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John C. Trefethen of York
and Mrs. Isabella C. Trefethen
passed yesterday in Dover.

Mrs. Charles Wasgatt, who has
been so ill for the past three weeks,
is somewhat better, but still unable
to sit up.

The First Methodist church at
North Kittery contemplates holding
a fair on April 9 and 10.

FRIENDSHIP CLUB ENTER- TAINED.

The Friendship club was finely en-
tertained on Thursday afternoon and
evening by Mrs. Annie M. Plaisted at
her residence on State street. All
the members participated except
Mrs. Emma B. Wendell, who is ill. A
supper was served consisting of tur-
key, rolls, celery, fancy pies and
cake, and this was followed by an
entertainment of readings and music.
The gathering was full of interest
for the members. The next session
will be held with Mrs. Charles E.
Jenness of State street.

HARVARD VS. DARTMOUTH.

For the first time in years Har-
vard's baseball schedule this season
includes a game with the Dart-
mouths at Hanover. Usually the
Dartmouth team has met the Har-
vards twice at Cambridge, but this
year the wearers of the Crimson will
go to the Hanover town for the an-
nual game. There will be no Har-
vard-Dartmouth contest at Cam-
bridge.

Every family should have its house-
hold medicine chest, and the first
bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy
for coughs and colds.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —
DINNER

— AT THE —
**SQUAMSCOTT
HOUSE.**

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N. H.

Mixes and Women's Umbrellas.

Men's and Women's \$2.00 Union
Taffeta Silk Umbrellas.....
Closing Out Price \$1.49.

Leather Goods.

5 c. Leatherette Bags 50c
25c. and 30c. Pocket Book 10c
50c. and 60c. Pocket Book 80c
dual finished Canteen and
Wrist Bags 80c
75c. Leatherette Canteen (2 1/2 x 4 1/2) 40c
Real Seal Wrist Bags
and Canteen Bags
Malden Price from
\$1.50 to \$2.50. Sale
Price 85c to \$1.50

JEWELRY

10c. Hat Pins 60c
50c. Silk Pins 30c
50c. Jewelled Brooches 25c
Gold Shell Jewelled Finger
Rings 15c
50c. Blouse Wand Sets 10c
Women's Knitted Gold Cuff
Buttons 10c

H. C. HOPKINS & CO.

30, 32 and 34 Market Street, - - - Portsmouth, N. H.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having sold the Lease and Fixtures of our Malden Store, we have moved the stock, \$10,000 worth of New Goods, (bought for the best city trade) to our Portsmouth Store and shall offer the entire stock
AT ABOUT 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Sale Begins Saturday, March 21st.

It is absolutely necessary to turn this stock into cash at once to make room for our Spring Goods, already arriving. Hundreds of articles impossible to enumerate here marked equally cheap.

10 Extra Sales People Engaged. Our Store will be closed **FRIDAY** to Mark down and arrange the Malden Stock

Cotton Underwear

25c. Lace Trimmed Tight
Fitting Corset Covers 15c
30c. Lace Trimmed French
Corset Covers 19c
50c. Fine Nainsook Corset
Covers 35c
25c. Lace Trimmed Drawers 23c
\$1.00 Lace and Hamburg
Trimmed Drawers 58c
\$1.00 White Walking Skirts
with 12 inch flounce, with
wide insertion and edge of
lace 69c
Beautiful White Skirts
with Deep Flounce and
Edge of Lace. Malden
Price, \$1.98. Sale
Price \$1.39
Night Gowns with Yokes of
Flocking and Lace, and
Lace Collar—Malden Price,
\$1.00. Our Sale Price 69c
\$1.50 Night Gowns, very
fine 98c
Children's 30c. Flannelette
Night Gowns 28c
75c. Flannelette Night Gowns 49c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

At a Tremendous Sacrifice.

Men's Finest Vestal Wool Shirts
and Drawers, Camel's Hair and
Nubian Gray, Best Australian
White Wool, Silk Trimmings,
Large Pearl Buttons. Also
"Wright's Wool and Placed
Health Underwear," goods which
retail in the large cities
at \$1.25. Sale price 75c
Men's Natural Gray Merino Shirts
and Drawers, fine Derby Ribbed
Shirts and Drawers, and heavy
Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Grades of the finest materials, silk
trimmed, pearl buttons.
Malden price 75c; sale price 38c
Men's Indigo Blue and Camel's
Hair Socks. Reinforced Heels
and Toes. Malden price 25c. Sale
price per pair 15c
Union Made "Centipede" Overalls,
Mechanics' Shirts, and Boy's
Coats. 75c Grade 69c
50c Grade 39c
Men's Lightest Dress Shirts
Long and Short Sleeves,
and Checked fronts. \$1.00
Quality. Closing price 79c
75c Quality, Closing price 59c
60c Quality, Closing price 39c
Boys' fine Turtle Neck Sweaters
Regular \$2.50 quality. Sale
price 98c
Men's Heavy all wool Sweaters
\$2.50 goods. Sale price \$1.49

SILKS.

75c Black Taffeta Silk 49c
\$1.00 Black Silk, Crepe de
Chine 49c
\$1.25 Black and Colored
Pau de Sole Silk 89c

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Fine Light Col-
ors, 15 new styles. No very
fine. Malden price 15c each.
Sale price 3 for 25c
25c Button-on Silk Bowe 10c
Sale price Each
25c Silk Neck Ties, 4-in-Hands,
Button-on Bowe, Ties,
and String Ties Each
19c
50c and 75c Extra Quality Silk Ties,
4-in-Hands and Ties. New and
nattiest in the market. Sale
price 39c
25c Fancy Arm Elastic 12 1-2
Sale price
50c quality Fancy Mounted Elastic
Arm Bands 25c
Sale price
Men's 15c Rubber Collars 10c
Sale price Each
Men's Plain White and Colored Bur-
dard Handkerchiefs, hemstitched
Malden price 12 1/2. Sale
price 3 for 25c
Men's \$1.00 Dress and Street
Kid Gloves. Sale price 79c
\$1.50 Fingert and Heavy Fingert
Gloves. Sale price, per pair \$1.25
Men's Heavy Woolen Mittens, 49c
25c quality. Sale price
50 and 75c suspenders, best elastic
web. Also Firemen's and Police-
men's Braces. Sale price Each
39c

GLOVES.

Just in Time for Easter
Women's 2-clasp Kid Gloves, black
and colored 69c
300 Pairs Kid, Mocha and Lamb-
skin Gloves, clasps, hooks and
buttons. Best \$1.00 and \$1.25
goods 85c
Fowne's Wertheimer and "P & P"
Real Kid and Out Seam Beaver
Tan Gloves. Button and Clasp.
\$1.50 goods. Sale price, per pair \$1.25

SMALL WARES

Notions and Shell Goods.
Everybody Can Find a
Bargain Here.
Best 8c Needle Point
Pins 8c. Paper
Best 8c. Hump Hooks and
Eyes 8c. Card
Best 10c. Twin Dress Stays 6c. Set
Best 10c. Hair Curling Irons 6c
Best 10c. Shell Pins 6c
Combs 10c. Pair
Best 100 yard "Balding" 10c.
Special Silk, colored only 7c
Best Carpet Thread 8c. Knot
Best 500 Yards Beating Col-
ton 3 1/2c
Best 15c. Tooth Brushes 9c

LININGS.

Best 6c. Lining Cambrics 6c
Very Fine Silks. Closing out
Price 9c
2c Fine Percales and Spun
Glass 14c

Flannel, Cheviot and Silk Shirt Waists.

Fine Cashmere and Fancy French
Flannel Shirt Waists—all Newly
Made Styles. Malden Price as
high as \$2.98. All in this sale at
\$1.50
Mercerized Cheviot Waists in Plain
White and Fancy Styles from
98c. to \$3.75.
50 Very Handsome Silk Taffeta and
Pau de Sole Silk Waists in
Colors and Black—Not one worth
less than \$5.00. Sale Price
\$3.49.

RIBBONS

AT HALF PRICE.
Wide Fancy Striped Silk Ribbons.
Very desirable. Malden Price 15c.
Sale price 7c

Laces and Veilings

10c Torchon Laces and Insertions 4c
\$1.50 All wool Point de Venice Lace 98c
12 1-2c Hamburg Embroidery 8c
25 pieces very latest styles, Plain
and fancy Mesh Veiling. 39c value 19c

WRAPPERS.

Finest Flannelette Wrappers, \$1.00
and \$1.25 qualities 75c
Best make \$1.00 Percale Wrappers 79c

Blankets and Comfortables.

12 pairs \$4.75 heavy white Blankets \$3.50
\$1.25 White and Grey Blankets 98c
\$1.25 large Tufted Silkaline Com-
fortables 98c

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

21 4x2 1-2 Heavy Bleached Sheets 45c
Sheets of heaviest and finest bleached
Sheeting made. Malden price 75c
Our price 62 1-2c
Pillow cases of finest cotton made.
Material alone cost 10c a yard 14c
Full sized Bleached Pillow Cases 8c

WASH GOODS.

10 Fancy Striped Ginghams 6 1-4c.
25c. Mercerized Lace Striped Mus-
lins, with Fancy Printed Figures 17c.
25 Pieces Latest Styles in Fancy
Madras Gingham for Shirt Waists
and Children's Wear. Malden
Price, 12 1-2c. Our Sale Price 9c.
10c. Furniture Cotton 6 1-2c.
19c. White Mercerized White Chev-
rons 12 1-2c

LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

25 Plain and Fringed Crochet and
Macramé Sample Quilts, slightly
soiled in handling. Malden Price
from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. Our
Sale Price from 75c. to \$1.75.
50 Dozen Sample Napkins—Oxford-
Nankin, slightly soiled. Malden
Price 75c to \$1.50 dozen. Our
Sale Price 55c. to \$2.98 doz.
62 1 2c. Pure Linen Table Damask 49c.
\$1.00 Very Fine Linen Table Dam-
ask 79c.
Extra Fine Hemstitched Stitched
Linen Huck Towels, 22x43. Mal-
den Price, 50c. Our Sale Price 25c.
Extra Long Unbleached Turkish
Towels. Malden Price, 12 1 2c.
Sale Price 9c.
12 1 2c. Hemmed Linen Huck Tow-
els 9c.
8c. All Linen Crash 6 1-4c.
10c. Linen Crash 8c.
15c. Linen Tray Cloths 9c.
Turkey Red and Fancy Bordered
White Linen Doilies. Malden
Price, 75c. dozen. Our Sale Price 39c. doz.
Curtains and Curtain Muslins.
12 1-2c. Striped and Figured
Curtain Muslin 9c
Best 12 1-2c. Silkaline 9c
10c. Brass Curtain
Rods, White Ends 12 1-2c

SPECIAL SEVEN DAYS SALE

of China, Crockery, Glass and
Kitchen Furnishings
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Carpet Tacks, 6, 8 and 10 Oz. 1c
9-inch Wire Fry Basket. Excellent
for boiling eggs. During sale only
23c

Lace Shelf Paper, full width and
good quality. In 5 yd pieces
Pink, yellow, blue and
white. Worth 5c. Only 2c

Strong and durable Potato Masher
Exactly like cut. Black enameled
handles. Regular price 10c
During sale 6c

Whitewash Brushes "No. 1 Star"
Don't borrow, when you can have
one of your own for only 19c

Large sized heavy galvanized iron
"Hambur Pail." Worth 40c. 34c
During Sale 34c

The "Using Sun" Paste Stove Pol-
ish. More Shino and less
dust than others. Per box 3c

Small Vegetable or Hand Brushes
Sale price 3 1-2c

Small Wire End Toasters. Twist
handles. Sale Price 4c

Good Strong Wire Steak Broiler.
Always sold for and well worth
15c. During sale 11c

Odorless Steam Cooker, with exten-
sion top. Four compartments. \$1.98
value. During sale \$1.29

Black Iron Loaf Pan, like cut.
Regular size. Marked from 10c
to only 6c

The "Norman" Clothes Line. War-
ranted never to shrink or stretch.
There is no cleaner or more dura-
ble line made. In 50-foot lengths.
19 Cents.

Tea Department.
Black, Mixed and English Break-
fast Tea, warranted to be of extra
good quality. 1 doz glass Bannan
Dishes with 1 lb. tea 50c
2 qt Crystal Glass Water Pitcher
with 1 pound of tea 50c
No. 8 Sheet Steel Frying Pan, with
1 pound of tea 50c

Cloak and Suit Department.

A Great Opportunity to Buy New
Stylish Goods at a Fraction
of their Value.

New Snow Flake Walking and Dress
Suits. Malden price \$12.50.
Sale price \$8.75
\$1.50 Melton and Snow Flake
Walking Skirts \$2.98
\$7.00 Mohair Dress Skirts \$4.50
New Venetian Suits, with latest
Horse Jacket and Bishop sleeves
Regular \$12.50 goods. Sale price \$10.50
Very Handsome Waist Suits of all
wool. Examine elaborately trimmed
with Taffeta and Applique Em-
broidery. Value \$19.50. Sale
price \$15.50

Infants and Children's Wear.

Infants 75c Silk Bonnets 49c
Infants 15c Hand Knit
Bonnets 8c
Infants 30c Hand Knit and
Outing Flannel Socks 25c
\$1.25 Slips, beautifully em-
broided 75c
Infants \$2.25 White Dresses, elab-
orately trimmed and
financed \$1.39
Infants \$1.50 Bedford Cord
Coats 98c

Women's and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Women's 19c Black Woolen
Stockings 40c
Women's 30c Fancy Em-
broided Stockings 19c
Boys and Girls 25c Nansath
Waists 19c
Misses Fine 25c Jer-
sey Vests 12 1-2c
Women's 89c Grey and White Mer-
ino Vests & Pants 62 1-2c
Women's \$1.00 "Harvard" Jersey
Wool Vests and Pants
Sale price 79c

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. You want local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1903.

GERMANY'S CLAIMS.

Germany, having gained much military prestige by her wars with Austria and France, is now desirous of becoming a naval power. It is her ambition to be queen of the seas, just as it was once her ardent wish to be supreme on land. She is maintaining an army which is, perhaps, the finest organization of its kind in the world and she is planning for a navy of equal strength.

The task which Germany has set herself is an arduous one. The army of which she boasts is a splendid machine, but its triumphs were won from foes totally unprepared to meet it. The navy of which she is so proud is as perfect in its way as the army, but the ships as yet bear no laurel wreaths of victory.

Germany's military supremacy has never been seriously disputed because no nation powerful enough or well prepared enough to do so has ever had occasion to take the field against her. It really looks as if Germany had taken the best of care that no such occasion should arise.

On the ocean, she has never been considered formidable. With a fairly large, but wholly untried navy, she claims a place among the sea powers of the globe, but her navy's only achievement, up to date, is the bombardment of a few Venezuelan forts. The efficiency displayed in those farcical battles was not sufficiently impressive to make the Kaiser's fleet much feared.

When the allied forces invaded China, the German troops might about as well have been at home, so far as the value of the service they rendered was concerned. Their officers displayed a timidity which provoked our own Gen. Chaffee to make several very sarcastic remarks. The German soldiers may be the best in the world, but they failed to make good their claim in China.

The same with the German navy. On paper, the Kaiser has under his command a splendid fighting fleet, but such record as it has is not very much in its favor. Perhaps it is one of the most efficient and powerful afloat, but if so, the Germans must all have been asleep when they attempted to reduce Fort San Carlos. Therefore, when Germany goes to war with the United States, England or Russia, please let us know it.

PENCIL POINTS.

The death of the big elephant Jingo will cause sincere grief in juvenile America.

Sir Thomas Lipton is a good fellow and he has our best wishes—but we hope he doesn't win.

The war in Central America seems to have been abandoned because of lack of general interest.

Senator Carmack made a speech the other day, but it's a two to one shot that nobody listened to it.

There are many "absolute preventatives" of every disease known, but the disease continue to flourish.

To mention the name of Cleveland to Mr. Bryan is like placing a car of gasoline and a lighted match in juxtaposition.

Mr. Schwab says he has learned how to rest and the public would be as well satisfied if he would keep on resting.

If the railroads want to prevent tipping, they might begin the campaign by paying their employees larger salaries.

Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., believes that the poor need sympathy more than money. Perhaps he thinks that he needs all the money.

It is evident that neither the shade of Sherlock Holmes nor that of Old Sleuth have given any aid to the detectives of Buffalo.

King Leopold says he would like to visit the United States, but he "is old and the way is long." The only wish of the American people is that the way might be longer than it is—to such as Leopold.

President Francis of the St. Louis exposition has met and talked with three kings. Many a man has had intimate relations with three kings to his ultimate sorrow.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

Notes and Paragraphs From the Annals of the Past.

Number Eight.

A NEW CASTLE GUNNER IN A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

The following affidavit from a native of New Castle, made when he was seventy-nine years of age, is self-explanatory:

"I, Benjamin Trefethen of Boston, born on New Castle island, Portsmouth, N. H., January 18, 1790, have resided in Boston since 1828 to the present time.

"In the year 1812, I shipped on board the frigate Chesapeake, then lying in Nantasket Roads, in the harbor of Boston; went on board Dec. 9, 1812; The Chesapeake was at that time commanded by Samuel Evans. Shipped with five others in Portsmouth by Lieutenant Budd, and came immediately to Boston.

"The last of May, 1813, the frigate Shannon, commanded by Captain Broke, made her appearance off Boston harbor. On the first day of June the Chesapeake, commanded by Captain James Lawrence, who succeeded Captain Evans, got under weigh and proceeded down the harbor under full sail to meet the Shannon, at that time standing in. The Shannon very soon tacked and stood off.

"When in the offing near Marblehead between two and three o'clock p. m., as near as I can recollect, the action commenced. The Chesapeake had the weather-gage and engaged the Shannon, the guns on the larboard side bearing upon the starboard side of the Shannon. We were so near that I cannot say which fired the first gun, the firing was so near together. As we passed the Shannon we fired two broadsides.

"I belonged to the third gun in the spar deck, and while looking to see the effect of the shot while firing, a cannon ball from the Shannon passed over my head and took off the head of John White, our sailing master. The engagement lasted not more than three-quarters of an hour. The Shannon at the close of the engagement was in a sinking condition, having three and a half feet of water in her hold; and I always believed that those who boarded the Chesapeake jumped on board to save their lives. I afterward counted seven plugs in the starboard side of the Shannon.

"When we were sailing past the Boston lights to meet the Shannon.

MOTHER AND BABE

Sick mother—sick child! That's the way it works when a mother is nursing her infant.

Scott's Emulsion is an ideal medicine for nursing mothers. It has a direct effect on the milk. Sometimes the mother is weak; her thin milk does not make the baby grow. Scott's Emulsion changes all that. The rich cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion feeds the mother and gives a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby.

The medicine in Scott's Emulsion not only strengthens the mother but goes naturally through the milk and strengthens the child.

Nothing to harm—all for good—Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of the Womb, which cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

A beautiful Georgia lady, Vice-President of the East End Patients Club, of Savannah, and prominent socially, relates the following experience: "You certainly have produced the finest medicine for suffering women that I have had in the country. I want to recommend it especially to mothers. I was seventeen years old when my darling boy was born. I felt very exhausted and weak for a long time, and it seemed I could not get my strength back. My doctor in law bought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (after I had tried several of the other remedies which are so much advertised and found as reliable). I had little faith in the medicine at the time and was so weak and sick that I felt discouraged, but within a week after I had commenced taking your 'Favorite Prescription' I was a different woman. New life and vitality seemed to come with each successive day, until, in a few weeks, I was in fine health, and a happy, hearty woman. My boy is now two years old, and, thanks to your 'Favorite Prescription,' I am enjoying perfect health. At any time I feel tired or in need of a tonic, a few doses of your 'Favorite Prescription' recuperates me at once. My address is No. 511 Jones Street, East, Savannah, Ga.

Write to Mrs. S. W. Williams, To Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 700 large pages in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expenses of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

while I was taking dinner with others between the guns, Captain Lawrence came along and, making a stop, looked at us earnestly, and said, "Bear a hand, boys, and get your dinner, you'll have blood for supper."

BENJAMIN TREFETHEN.

The gunner was an old sailor and for many years sold almanacs about the streets of Boston. The above statement was made by Trefethen in the office of the secretary of state, on October 1, 1869.

A RUM SEIZURE.

On April 16, 1812, a spirited commotion was created in our already war excited town by the announcement that a vessel from the West Indies laden with rum had been "seized at the liberty town of New Castle." A report of the affair was published as follows:

"Eleven puncheons of this rum were smuggled on shore without payment of duties and hid in a patriot's cellar, the revenue officer was resisted in the execution of his duty by these sons of liberty, the United States soldiers were ordered out from Fort Constitution in aid of government, the laws triumphed and the rum was taken into custody. It is worthy of remark, that the vessel was owned by a reverend clergyman of a neighboring town. It was chartered to three of the inhabitants of New Castle."

Evidently "the majesty of the law" was pretty thoroughly vindicated in those days.

A "ROOTING" NOTICE.

Here's a transcript of a notice that was posted in Portsmouth, April 15, 1763:

"Those persons who are owners of hogs must take care to yoke and ring them according to law, or they may depend upon being prosecuted, as it is now gardening time and they are very mischievous, and it is even scandalous that they should go about this town upon any account."

The hogreives were evidently amiss in their duty.

THE OLD PISCATAQUA BRIDGE.

One hundred and nine years ago—early in 1794—the legislature granted a charter incorporating "a number of persons belonging to this town and their associates for the purpose of building a bridge over Piscataqua river, by the name of the Proprietors of Piscataqua Bridge." Having made every necessary preparation, work was commenced the beginning of April, and the structure was so far completed on November 25 as to be passable and toll was taken. The bridge connected the towns of Newington and Durham just below the outlet of Little Bay. It was 2362 feet long, and thirty-eight feet wide. The river over which it passed was upwards of fifty feet deep at high water. The bridge was thus described:

From the Newington shore a stone abutment extended several feet in the water. The bridge was then supported by piles, five of which were strongly framed and braced together and driven into the bottom of the river. Strong braces were laid from the cap of one set of piles to another and on them the planks or flooring of the bridge was secured. This mode of construction extended as far as Rock Island, on which there was a string stone abutment, with

another on the shore of Goat Island. From one of these abutments to the other an arch was thrown, the chord of which was 241 feet, six inches. The arch was composed of three tiers of girders, the lower one being sixteen feet from the water at high tide. The second tier supported the planking on which the road passed, which was on a larger scale to facilitate the traveling. The upper tier answered the purpose of the railing. There were three sets of girders, one on each side and one in the middle of the bridge, which were so braced and framed together as to make the whole strong and firm. This arch was constructed by Timothy Palmer of Newburyport, on a model entirely new. The remainder of the bridge from Goat Island to the Durham shore was built on piles and there was a draw for vessels to pass through.

It took 3,000 tons of oak timber, 2,000 tons of pine timber, 80,000 four-inch planks, twenty tons of iron and 8,000 tons of stone to construct the bridge. The whole cost was \$62,000. This bridge was in existence many years, but all that can now be seen are badly demoralized abutments.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The canvas covered wagon was the ark of trade. The turnpike was still the great artery of travel.

The old Spring market was then the "Faneuil Hall" of our town. The land was lighted with candles after twilight. Making "dips" was common.

The spinning wheel and shuttle sounded in the farmer's house. Sewing machines were not introduced.

The lord of a thousand acres sat with his harvesters at dinner. The steam saw mill had not begun to devour the forest.

There was not a mower or harvester in existence. Labor savers were scarcely known.

"From east to west was the pilgrimage of a life; from north to south was a voyage of discovery," says a writer.

There was time to live. The epoch of haste had not come.

He who counted his possessions by the square mile kept open house for the wayfarer.

The saddle was the emblem of speed. The day began with the dawn and not with the train's arrival.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Herald:—When a majority of votes had been cast in favor of Haymarket square, as a site for the Fitz John Porter statue, I accepted the verdict, though regretting the choice. It seems that an effort is now being made to have the question of location reconsidered.

Permit me to offer a suggestion for what it may be worth.

No one will deny that Haven park is the most appropriate place, if it can be had for the purpose. As marking the birthplace of this distinguished soldier, the statue would become in time a most interesting feature among the many attractions of Portsmouth. The visitor will feel its meaning there in a degree that he can not attain to at any other spot in the world.

My suggestion is this: Haymarket square is not a "Square" at all. It is simply a bit of widening of Middle street. When Middle road was laid out, the right was given to the town to travel along it, as a highway. The fee of the road remained, I feel quite sure, in the abutting owner.

Has the city, against the protest of the abutting owner, a right to erect an obstruction to travel in that street?

The question is by no means free from doubt.

Market square being the site of "The Great Fort," is differently situated, as respects the rights of the city. It will be found, I think, that the city owns that square. But the slight open space at the junction of Court and Middle streets, it is likely, cannot be used except for purposes of passing and repassing. At all events, this aspect of the case deserves to be carefully considered.

FRANK W. HACKETT.

March 19, 1903.

NEW DESIGNATION.

The custom of designating unmarried women as old maids, or spinsters, is rapidly passing away. The correct thing now is to refer to them as bachelor women. This designation, which originated abroad, has become quite fashionable here.—Boston Globe.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

WARNING TO RED MEN.

Look Out For An Impostor Who Is "Working" New England Tribes.

The Red Men have been warned to look out for a stranger who is traveling through New England, telling a tale of hard luck and making appeals for financial aid. He tells a good story and has received considerable assistance in Massachusetts. He has all the signs of the Red Men. He tells different stories in different cities and is a smooth article. He claims to be a member of Iroquois tribe of Jacksonville. It has been learned on investigation that there is no such tribe in the state of Florida.

A CLEVER SHOW.

Side Tracked was the comedy on the boards at City hall last evening under the local management of W. A. Noyes, (says today's Newburyport Herald.) The play was put on by the A. Q. Scammon Co., and it was enjoyed by an audience that more than filled the seats.

The show was extremely funny and those present were highly entertained. The court scene in the last act was cleverly carried out, the judge doing a particularly good turn. Incidental to the play, there were some excellent specialties, notably the dancing and singing of the lady members of the company. The scenic arrangements were good.

A CHANGE IN STYLES.

A change in the spring fashions for men will be the tendency to cut clothes more closely to the figure. The coats will, in particular, follow the curve of the hip and outline the waist more distinctly than they have during recent seasons. For some time the tendency has been to have them so baggy that the figure was scarcely suggested. This fashion originated several years ago, when men wore baggy, loose-fitting trousers. These proved so comfortable that the fashion was transferred with success to winter garments. Brown derby hats will be the rage.

A LITTLE GIRL'S IDEA.

A Missouri teacher is said to have experienced the following: After explaining the word "dogma" to her pupils she wrote it on the blackboard and asked her pupils to compose sentences containing the word. One little girl came in too late for the definition, but concluded to take her part in the exercises, nevertheless. Her sentence was as follows: "Our dogma has three puppies."—Exchange.

CALENDAR CURIOSITIES.

Christmas falls on Sunday in 1905, 1911, '21, '27, '33 and '38. We have three calendar dates that always fall on the same day of the week, May 1, Dec. 25, and Jan. 1, following, always fall on the same day of the week. Thursday, May 1; Dec. 25, 1903; Jan. 1, 1904, fall on Friday, 1904-'05 on Sunday, 1915-'16 on Saturday.

An important acquisition to the business houses of Portsmouth is the Boston and Portsmouth Fruit company, which has established its headquarters at 23 Vaughan street. This firm does a wholesale and retail business and is prepared to deliver fruit in all parts of the city. Two delivery teams will be kept going, to fill orders. The choicest fruit is sold at the lowest prices. Candies and cigars are also specialties. This company is on a substantial footing and thoroughly equipped to attend to its share of the coming spring and summer trade, which is always very heavy in this city, the center of so many large and flourishing coast resorts. A strong bill will be made for the regular trade of all who like only the best quality of fruit, confectionary and cigars, at reasonable prices. This company will always carry a full and carefully selected stock.

HENRY PEYSER & SON
announce the opening of Spring
Top Coats and Rain Coats. A
most complete assortment of
the season's newest fabrics
and a wide range of prices,
affording a complete choice
in color and quality.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Sec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec. E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 421.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;
Sec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Artur O. Brewster;
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Pelore hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Sec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 306.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., John Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Edmund Harsay.
Meets 13 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
Sec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere Conly;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLEERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drilane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pelore hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Sec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amason.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 to 12 a. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.

Residence, 68 State St.
Office, 25 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

HOUSE DECIDES.

License Bill Passed By A Big Majority.

Mr. Remick's Filibustering Tactics Stopped By Speaker Cheney.

Some Scenery In The Lower Branch Of The Legislature.

Concord, March 20.—The house of representatives adjourned at 12:32 this morning, after passing a license measure providing for local option in both the cities and towns of the state. The final vote was 218 to 64.

The measure was passed practically as reported by the committee on liquor laws, the only amendment of consequence being that providing for local option in both cities and towns. The bill as it came from the committee provided for local option for towns and state license for the cities.

If passed by the senate and approved by the governor, it will take effect May 1, 1903 and the license vote will be held the second Tuesday in May.

When the bill came up for its second reading yesterday, a bitter fight was inaugurated by Mr. Remick of Littleton, the leader of the opposition, who stubbornly contested every move to advance the bill.

Innumerable amendments were presented and several of the minor ones were adopted.

A substitute proposed by the democrats was defeated on the roll call, 256 to 36, and the bill passed its second reading.

The debate then continued, the house refusing to adjourn and it looked like an all-night session.

At midnight Mr. Remick adopted filibustering tactics, but a few minutes later, Speaker Cheney ruled the gentleman from Littleton out of order. The speaker declared that he was obstructing the business of the house and would not be further recognized.

The bill, as amended, was then given its third reading and, on the final yeas and nays vote was passed, 218 to 64.

The senate passed forty bills, the most important of which was one providing for joint action on the part of this state and Vermont in freeing the toll bridges across the Connecticut river.

RATIFIED AT LAST.

Senate Finally Approves Of Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, March 19.—After ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty, the senate adjourned sine die at fifteen minutes past five this afternoon. Most of the day was passed behind closed doors in executive session.

At three o'clock, voting by roll call was begun on the amendments. The treaty was passed on a yeas and nays vote, 50 to 16, something more than three-fourths, while only a two-thirds vote was required for ratification.

ADVENTISTS' CONVENTION.

The Second Adventists of New Hampshire opened a mission convention at the Christian Advent church in Nashua on Thursday, to continue today. The addresses in the afternoon were by Rev. Joseph Miett and Rev. C. R. Crossitt, both formerly of this city. Rev. Mr. Crossitt spoke on "Why Am I a Second Adventist?" and Rev. Mr. Miett on "Heart's Blessing."

The ladies of the Nashua church provided supper.

The evening sermon was by Rev. Harry E. Shattuck of Dover on "Duty and Blessing of Mission Work," followed by a social service.

Today the address will be by Rev. C. H. Shurtliff, pastor of the Advent church of this city the subject being, "This Gospel of the Kingdom." This will be followed by a talk by Rev. A. C. Johnson of Boston, secretary of the Second Advent Mission, on "The Approaching Day." A large number were in attendance, both in the afternoon and evening, and much interest was manifested.

LINED UP FOR SODA.

"Talking about summer time," said a trader on the street last evening, "why, when I passed the popu-

lar pharmacy, you'd think it was a bargain sale crowd; they were lined up around that soda fountain four deep."

WHAT FOLKS SAY.

Bicycles Have By No Means Lost Their Popularity—The Woman With the Baby Carriage.

"It is the general impression that the bicycle craze is over, but the desire for wheels has not passed away," said a traveling man. "They have come to occupy the place of a necessary article now rather than that of a fad. A man purchases a wheel now to use in going to and from his work, if he lives in the city or in the suburbs. If he lives in the country he uses it for going to the store, or even to go after the cows at night."

"To prove that the wheel has not dropped out of favor, let me tell you there are already a number of orders in for wheels for the coming season. Of course, many are holding back because they do not know what the weather will be, but it is safe to say that this year will see a greater bicycle business than last year."

"The wheel is now a necessity and will stay a good many years yet, until something better can be found for so little money."

"Why will the woman with the baby carriage insist on getting it stopped crosswise of the sidewalk, while she looks into a window or talks with a friend?" wailed a man today. "I am not raising a hue and cry about infant perambulators, but it would be nice if mothers who take their children out for rides would only think that people who traverse the sidewalks usually like to go right along when they get started. I saw two carriages lock wheels not a very long time ago and then there was a lot of fun. Both pushers of the carriages were going along looking anywhere except at their charges. To make matters worse, the children commenced to cry. That sidewalk was blocked for ten minutes and not a few original expressions were heard from those who had to dodge into the road in order to continue on their way."

LET US HOPE NOT.

Many physicians are suspicious that the lumber camps are full of smallpox and that when they close up work and send the men back to their homes, all of New England will get liberal doses of the contagion.

The city has swarmed with commercial travelers today.

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

So Thinks at Least One Traveling Man.

I would as soon think of starting out without my mileage books and grip as to start out on a trip without a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in my valise, said a traveling man who represents a St. Louis hardware house. Why? Because I have to put up at all kinds of hotels and boarding houses. I have to eat good, bad and indifferent food at all hours of the day and night and I don't believe any man's stomach will stand that sort of thing without protest, anyway I know mine won't. It has to have something to break the fall and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the crutch I fall back on.

My friends often "josh" me about it, tell me I'm an easy mark for patent medicine takers, that advertised medicines are humbugs, etc., but I notice that they are nearly always complaining of their aches and pains and poor digestion, while I can stand most any old kind of fare and feel good and ready for my work when it needs me, and I believe I owe my good digestion and sound health to the daily, regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, year in and year out, and all the "joshing" in the world will never convince me to the contrary.

I used to have heartburn about three times a day and a headache about three or four times a week and after standing for this for four or five years I began to look around for a crutch and found it when my doctor told me the best investment I could make would be a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I have invested about fifty cents a month for them ever since and when I stop and think that that is what I spend every day for cigars, I feel like shaking hands with myself, for I can keep my stomach and digestion in first class order for fifty cents a month. I don't care for any better life insurance.

My druggist tells me they are the most popular of all stomach medicines and that they have maintained their popularity and success because they do as advertised. They bring results, and results are what count in a patent medicine as much as in selling hardware.

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION.

(Continued from page one.)

the part of the board of aldermen. The then street commissioner was unable to discipline insubordinate men and consequently could not do what the public expected of him."

Ald. Fernald—"In my opinion the board has no right to name the permanent men of the fire department. The certificates are all issued by the chief engineer and the sole authority must be vested in him."

Ald. Wood moved that the matter be laid on the table, but on a yeas and nays vote the motion was lost, six to four. Those voting in the affirmative were Aldermen Bailey, Smith, Wood and Fernald and those in the negative, Aldermen Lester, Martin, Knight, Paul, Laskey and Long.

Ald. Bailey wanted to know what fault was found with the man now holding the position of driver of the chemical and why it was desired to elect a new driver.

Ald. Wood made a motion to postpone the matter until the next meeting, but it was voted down just as his previous motion had been, the same aldermen voting in the negative and the affirmative respectively.

The common council sent notice that the appropriation bill had been passed and that adjournment would follow in five minutes if there was no further business to be considered.

The board then voted to proceed to ballot for a driver for the chemical engine, but Ald. Wood rose to his feet for one last protest.

He inquired if there was any ordinance which gave the board authority it claimed in this matter. "Will some of these gentlemen who claim to be authorities," he said, "please tell us how we stand. It is the prerogative of the chair to decide whether the board is out of order or not. Do you, Mr. Mayor, rule that this action is a proper one for the board to take?"

The Mayor—"As I understand it, it is, but I do not profess to be able to pass on the legality of the question."

The ballots were then collected and the mayor announced the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast.	9
Necessary for a choice.	5
Eugene S. Hoyt had.	3
Henry S. Marshall.	6
and the latter was declared elected.	

Ald. Martin moved that the board proceed to ballot for a keeper of the city bath house and the ballot was taken, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast.	9
Necessary for a choice.	5
Charles W. Andrews had.	4
William Hartnett.	5

and William Hartnett was elected.

The Mayor—"I believe that it is a privilege possessed by the mayor to appoint the city auditor and I accordingly wish to name Samuel R. Gardner for this office, his term to begin at the expiration of that of the present incumbent."

Ald. Paul—"I move that the appointment be confirmed."

Ald. Wood—"I recognize the mayor's privilege and the courtesy which would ordinarily demand the confirmation of this appointment without question. But this is a peculiar year. When the election returns were announced, it was said that we had a republican city government with a democratic mayor. There were twenty republican votes in the joint convention and seven in the board of aldermen. Yet, with this overwhelming majority, we have elected democrats to several of the most important city offices. We would naturally suppose that a republican board would choose other republicans for important positions. What reason there may have been for doing otherwise I cannot say, but—"

Ald. Lester—"I rise to a point of order. I do not wish to listen to such remarks."

The Mayor—"I do not wish Mr. Wood to offend the other aldermen."

Ald. Wood—"I do not think I have said anything to offend any gentleman whose conscience was clear. We were elected, it seems to me, to give the city offices to republicans, and—"

Ald. Long—"I rise to a point of order. We were elected to choose the best men for every position."

Ald. Wood—"I have the floor. The natural result of the election of a republican city government would be the election of republican city officers. I will not name any particular gentlemen, but some of our members have done some peculiar things as republicans."

Ald. Lester—"I rise to a point of order."

The Mayor—"I wish Ald. Wood would state his reasons for opposing my appointment of Mr. Gardner for city auditor."

Ald. Wood—"Mr. Gardner is a democrat. I know many excellent men who are very wicked democrats."

Mr. Gardner is an excellent man, but a very wicked democrat."

The speaker would have continued but protests raised upon him from all sides and the mayor finally ruled him out of order.

Mr. Wood took his seat, evidently much amused, and the mayor's appointment was confirmed by a vote of seven to three, the ward two delegation voting in the negative.

The March appropriation bill, calling for \$150,000, sent up from the common council, was passed under suspension of the rules, and the board adjourned for two weeks.

FROM MRS. BLATCH.

Says She Never, Never Slandered New Hampshire Women—So, There!

New Hampshire residents who became acquainted with Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch in her recent visit to this state in the campaign in behalf of equal suffrage have been more than incredulous regarding the widely circulated reports that, upon her return to New York, Mrs. Blatch indulged in sweeping and bitter criticism of the women of New Hampshire.

What is more, they now have positive assurances from the lady herself, that the published stories have completely misrepresented not only what she said, but what she feels.

A Manchester friend of Mrs. Blatch has received two communications from her since she left New Hampshire. In one, written before the published yarns were circulated, she said:

"My campaign will long be remembered for having brought me in touch with many new friends. I felt as if I had received more than I have given, many times over."

Thursday the second message came from Mrs. Blatch. It referred with regret to the current stories and declared that they were entirely without foundation in fact.

STEVE O'DONNELL HERE.

Steve O'Donnell, the old Australian heavyweight, was in town on Thursday evening. He came down from Boston to see the athletic exhibition. O'Donnell has several close friends here. He sparred here several times, years ago.

BY A PORTSMOUTH POET.

In the columns of "Poems You Ought to Know," in the Boston Globe of Thursday, is one, "Under the Stars," by Albert Lighthouse, who was born in this city January 8, 1829, and died here February 6, 1887.

NETTED OVER \$60.

The Easter sale lately held by the ladies of the Methodist church in Freeman's hall netted over sixty-two dollars, a generous result which will be added to the church building fund.

HOISTED HIS FLAG.

Charles E. Simpson, the Bow street tailor, was so gratified over the senate's ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty that he hoisted his flag this morning at his residence on Union street.

LIKES GOOD COMPANY.

Postmaster Bartlett of Portsmouth always likes to keep good company. Yesterday, he secured a reserved seat in as close proximity as possible to the press row.—Concord Monitor.

BAIT YOUR HOOK.

Those who like to go fishing around the wharves on fine spring days will be glad to learn that there is plenty of pollock in the river waiting to be caught.

YARD FERRY TAKEN OFF.

The navy yard ferry 132 has been taken off the route and the steamer Emerald put on in her place. No. 132 is to receive a thorough overhauling.

BASKETBALL.

Boston University Law school will play basketball at Peirce hall next Tuesday, against Woods Bros. A reception and dance will follow the game.

TO SEE HIAWATHA.

Local music lovers are planning a party to witness the production of Hiawatha in Boston, which is given with the aid of the Ojibway Indians.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Kizeloff's FORTUNE SYRUP has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. To each five cents a bottle.



MUSIC HALL, TONIGHT.

One of the greatest laugh provokers now before the public is Side Tracked, the offering at Music hall this (Friday) evening. Side Tracked has no hair-splitting plot, but is a comedy, bright and clean, with touches of pathos and a charming love story running through it. The company presenting it is said to be exceptionally good, the specialties introduced by the different members adding much to the amusement of the auditors.

JUST THE ROLE FOR HER.

Alice of Old Vincennes will be presented at Music hall on Thursday evening, March 26, with Gertrude Coghlan as the winsome and patriotic daughter of Revolutionary days. It is a role that is admirably suited to her ability, beauty and gracious personality. The original production, which attracted so much attention and favorable comment during the three months' run at the Garden theatre in New York, will be brought here complete. It is the consensus of critical opinion that the outdoor scenes by Ernest Gros are the most artistic ever shown to the theatregoers of this country. The lighting and color effects are novel and ingenious, and arouse the curiosity as well as the admiration of all observers. The play itself is intensely interesting and thrilling, and Miss Coghlan has won fresh laurels by her dainty interpretation of the title role.

WHAT QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER DID.

Did you ever court a country girl? Did you ever sing in a country church choir? Did you ever go to a husking bee? Did you ever attend a town meeting? Quincy Adams Sawyer, a young lawyer from Boston, did, and that is what the play is about, called Quincy Adams Sawyer, to be elaborately produced at Music hall in the near future. The popular New England novel of the same name told all about these happenings, but it is said they are depicted even more vividly and interestingly in play form. All who have ever been farmer boys and girls should see this beautiful New England play, for it will revive pleasant recollections. The city should see it to realize what they missed. The New York audience, appreciated this fact for five weeks and packed the immense Academy of Music at every performance. During the recent engagement of three weeks at the Boston theatre the "Standing Room Only" sign had to be displayed every night.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. But look! Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

LITERARY WOMAN, TOO.

Mrs. McMoyn, the actress who will play Ellen McDonough's Among Those Present, at Music hall, is remarkable in having enjoyed the friendship of men like Bret Harte, Joaquin Miller, E. C. Stedman and other noted men of letters. In addition to her ability as an actress, she is an excellent reader of poems and sketches. Among her latest pleasures has been the reading of poems from their writings to the auditor, and observing how closely she came to their ideas.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

THE FIRST STRAW HAT.

The man with the first straw hat showed up yesterday afternoon, right after the Herald had hinted that he was due. Now look out for a blizzard.

Watchman Rose got out the custom house hose today soon after noon and wet up and down Pleasant street as far as the stream would catch.

CASCARA QUININE
CURES
COLDS
IN 24 HOURS.
NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE
35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.
BE SURE TO GET HILLS. IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

BROMIDE
CURES
LACRIPPE
IN 3 DAYS.

W.E. Paul RANGES

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the best useful and acceptable Holiday Gifts.

39 to 45 Market Street

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital. \$200,000.

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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

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LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Oates street will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the emburser is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the tending and grading of them, also to the clearing of monuments and headstones and the removal of them, in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turbing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, a few from and Turf Orders left at his residence, corner of High street and North street, or by mail, or with Oliver W. Nickerson, corner of A. Street, 6 Daniel Street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

DON'T CHASE SHADOWS.
Not Necessary to Do So in Portmouth.

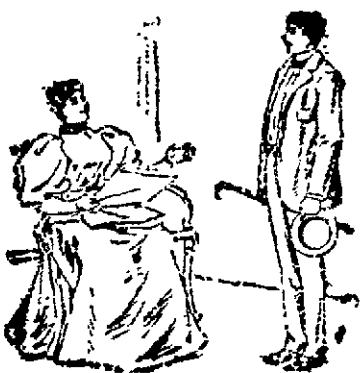
The substance is what you want. Let the shadow alone. Strangers' testimony is a shadow. You want other endorsement to convince.

Positive endorsement of friends and neighbors

Removes the shadow of doubt.

Mr. Charles Kennedy of 25 Gates street says: "A few years ago I was laid up with rheumatism for over two months, so that I could not get out of the house. I never regained my former strength and my kidneys are apt to become sluggish. During the winter I was taken with a very lame back, and the constant ache made me miserable. I was so sore over my kidneys that I could hardly pick anything from the floor and twinges caught me in the back that were excruciating. After I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills I gradually grew better until the lameness and soreness entirely disappeared."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth

Public Works.

And has received the commendation of 277

Persons wanting cement should not be

deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

100 CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 50. cigars are now

having the largest sales in their his-

tory. Quality counts. For sale by all

first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Poor Mrs. Smithers and the Thurstons

By L. E. CHITTENDEN

Copyright, 1902, by McClure's Newspaper Syndicate

The Thurstons were out in the hay-

loft rehearsing a scene from "Blue-

beard." Suddenly Molly exclaimed:

"Here comes father!"

And quite as if that was his cue to

appear the Rev. Frank Thurston's

head appeared in the doorway.

"Children," he said, "I wish you

would go and see how poor Mrs. Smith-

ers is today. I have to go in the other

direction. There is a poor woman who

came to town last night very ill, with a

young child. She died before morning

and left word for the English priest to

find a good home for her child. She

went to the Davis family, who had

known her in the old country, but they

are too poor and have too many of

their own to keep the child. So I must

attend to the matter at once."

"Oh, couldn't we take the child, dad-

dy?" said Polly.

"I'm afraid not," said the Rev. Thur-

ston, "for the same reason that the

Davises can't. But don't forget to

see how poor Mrs. Smithers is."

"We won't. We'll all go," said Molly.

So the busy parson went his way, and

his six olive branches soon started up

the road toward Mrs. Smithers'.

"I suppose the reason daddy wants

to know how poor Mrs. Smithers is is

because he wants to know if she can

afford to take the poor little child,"

said Dummy Dee after a season of

thought.

"Why, of course," said Polly, stop-

ping to kiss him. "You dear child to

think about that! I've been worrying

about it myself, but that's the very

place, that great, big, clean, shiny

house, and just Mrs. Smithers in it, of

course."

"Hush!" said Molly. "Here we are.

Won't that dear little orphan have

beautiful things playing in the yard?"

she continued, gazing around the im-

maculate lawn, that looked as though

it had been washed and ironed, it was

so smooth.

Then they trooped up the steps and

rang the bell.

A very cross and somewhat elderly

looking woman opened the door a little

and gazed grimly at the six red-

checked Thurstons who with quaking

hearts smiled softly at her.

"Is Mrs. Smithers in?" asked Polly

politely.

"She's in fast enough," returned the

woman, "in bed with rheumatism and

nowhere from chin and nose before it

was warm enough weather."

"We'd best let her go up and see

her," suggested Molly, with a desire to

be agreeable.

The woman nodded. "It's not com-

panying this weather," she began, when

a deep voice from the upper regions was

heard.

"How do you know what I want,

John Thurston? Who is it?"

"They can come and tell you," re-

sponded John in a caustic tone, and,

standing aside, he opened the door

wider. Six pairs of feet rubbed their

soles on the mat and tiptoed through

the old-fashioned hall and up the

stairs. Following the direction of the

voice, they presently stood a fascinat-

ed, speechless row at the side of her

bed.

Mrs. Smithers ordinarily was an un-

common personality, and now, with

her face swathed in bandages, she

looked out at the astonished Thurstons

with a twinkle of amusement in her

sharp, deep-set eyes.

Dummy Dee was the first to recover

his tongue.

"I'm sorry you're sick, Mrs. Smith-

ers," he said. "Daddy told us to come

and see how poor you are. 'I think,'

he went on, "it's because he wants you

to take a baby to raise."

"Whose mother has died, and she

wanted father to find a place for it,"

said Molly.

ering the life out of me?" she asked

when she could speak.

Then Polly, who had been looking

around the great square, cheerless

looking room came nearer. "Mother

says children are a comfort anyway,"

she said, "given if they do cost a lot

and make a lot of noise they fill up all

the empty places."

Mrs. Smithers' lone, childless heart

bounded and her face softened as she

looked at the six sturdy faces so car-

nestly regarding her.

She had been called, and rightly per-

haps, a hard business woman, made so

from many bitter experiences. This

new feeling now tugging through the

crust of her nature was not at all un-

pleasant.

Mrs. Smithers pulled the bell near

the bed, and presently Jane appeared.

"Take these children downstairs,"

Jane said. Mrs. Smithers, and there

was in her voice something that made

Jane stare open mouthed at her, "and

fill them up on your famous seed

cakes," she went on. "I'm going to get

up and dress. They have cured my

neuralgia. You have the surrey

brought around in half an hour. I'm

going to see about adopting a child."

Jane, stricken dumb with astonish-

ment and perfectly sure that her mas-

teress had suddenly gone crazy, man-

aged, however, to carry out her or-

ders. The people in the village were

presently entertained by the spectacle

of a surrey packed full of chattering,

laughing Thurstons, with Mrs. Smith-

ers towering up in their midst and

driving with reckless abandon.

At a small house in the far end of the

town the Rev. Mr. Thurston was busy

making arrangements for the burial of

the child's mother when Mrs. Smith-

ers and the children came in.

The child was asleep in Mrs. Davis'

arms. Mrs. Smithers stooped and took

it up gently. It sighed, a little restless

sigh, half opened its eyes and with a

gurgling content nestled down again

against her shoulder.

At that moment Mrs. Smithers was

so happy that she would not have ex-

changed places with any living being.

She put her purse in her astonished

rector's hands.

"I will pay all the expenses of the

burial," she said, "and I will take the

baby."

"She wasn't at all too poor, daddy,

you see," said Dummy Dee.

The prince and greater magnates of

Siam prepare a long toy boat with gilt

gown and ornate stern and cross

pennels all complete, and sometimes a

plumed dome encrusted with gold

lensel and paste jewels. On the benches

are placed well dressed dolls in the

uniform of the owner armed with min-

ie paddles. Instead of the humble ta-

per large candelabra are fixed up, blaz-

ing with waxlights and showing off

the splendor of the ship and its crew.

Such "katongs" as these are launched

in the royal presence at one of the pal-

ace landings and float along between

a line of guard ships flaring with oil

lamps, amid the discharge of rockets

and fireballs and with lighted shing-

ling upon them from some gunboat or

royal yacht.

The floating of these boats (for the

word katong means to float) is not really

"to the dead," but only in honor of

them, for after a short journey they

are recaptured and restored to their

princely owners. But they add an im-

posing feature to the night's display,

and doubtless yield to their proprietors

and to all who have a hand in the busi-

ness a comfortable conviction that by

the whole proceeding they have "made

merit" as good Buddhists. It is a rather

strange coincidence if it is a coinci-

dent at all that the date of the Loi

Katong corresponds nearly in all years

with the old Catholic feast connected

with the four deserts.—London Sat-

urday Review.

When Greek Meets Optician.

I venture to say that I do not believe

the study of Greek would suffer if it

were made voluntary. When Bishop

Thirlwall was told that at Cambridge,

of which he was so illustrious an orna-

WISDOM of A GOOSE

By Martha M. Culloch-Williams

Copyright, 1902, by McClure's Newspaper Syndicate

If only the Widow Martin had not been waggishly given to nicknames! But there! The story must be told properly or not at all.

The widow was jolly and comely and well liked besides. She had house and land, stock and pleasures, not to name money in the bank and expectations of more whenever the Lord called Uncle Martin up higher. She had married to please him. The late William Martin had been Uncle Marnaduke's chum. Uncle Marnaduke was still masterful, regarding the widow at thirty-five as a slip of a thing, in no wise to be trusted in the choosing of a hussy or even a husband. She stood in need of both, the old gentleman admitted. As to how the needs were to be supplied he was by no means so clear.

Widow Martin herself had no sort of doubt. Her mind was set upon the bay Almont trotting mare and Joe

Conley, who owned the beast. Joe was a bachelor, just the widow's age, who since he was twenty had given all his spare time to the comfort and pleasure of an invalid mother. Now that she was dead he was lost and lonesome beyond words. Widow Martin's heart, a motherly, tender one, ached for him whenever she looked at him across the church. Since he was her close neighbor she almost dragged him home with her to dine and spend Sunday afternoons. Naturally he fell head over ears in love. Quite as naturally he lacked the courage to tell her so. Instead of speaking out manfully, he fattered and drew back until in due time the widow was forced to

flout him.

So he stayed at home and began grumpily to cast about as to whom he might marry. A wife he must have. Now that the mother was gone no decent, strapping single woman would be justified in living in his house and attending to his concerns. He could not bear to think of taking a married couple. He did not want to feel himself an alien outsider in the place where he was born.

Thus presently it happened that the bay Almont was often seen standing before the Parker gate. Parker's girls had been full grown a good many years. All three were fair looking in a sort of shrill and angular fashion. Somehow Joe shrank from the touch of their thin, clutching fingers. Widow Martin's fingers were as softly dimpled as a baby's. He could never quite bring himself to court any of the Parkers outright.

Almira Parker, the youngest and shrewdest, grew impatient and resolved to bring things to a head. She saw far enough to understand that the Widow Martin was what stood in her way. Inevitably she invited herself to spend the day with that lady.

In course of the visit she rigged her hostess so unmercifully over Joe and his dumb devotion that Mrs. Martin grew angry with her, angrier with herself, angrier at all with poor Joe.

She broke out at first hotly, then with a sort of contempt: "What you talkin' about, Almira? That old fowl court anybody? Why, he wouldn't have the sense to hunt water of he'd been hatched a goose."

Almira had what she came for. Inside an hour she was home again. Joe was due that evening. What with such absent and the thing she had to tell him, there was little doubt that he would go home engaged to her.

It fell out as she had planned. Somehow she led Joe to believe the widow had from the beginning made a mock of him, and then somehow she had soothed his hurt with the balm of her own eager adulation, and before Joe fairly knew it the thing was done.

"We'll be married before Thanksgiving," Almira planned. "Pore Joeey! I can't bear to think of leavin' you lonesome that day. I've a grand mind to ask Nanny Martin for dinner, only I know she wouldn't come. She'd make out she couldn't leave Uncle Duke."

Joe did not sleep that night. He got up with a gray, resolved face. Out in the barnyard there was a very

prince of cocks, a crested pheasant in all the glory of gold lace. His two wives were as meek as he himself was gorgeous. Joe had reared them from some famous high priced eggs. They were meant for Mrs. Martin's Christmas gift. She loved chickens, but nothing in her yards could compare with these. He had told her about them—how they were to be hers at full prime. He would keep his promise, though it was more bitter than death to thrust himself upon her no

time now that he knew she had laughed at him. He would take them to her at once. It would be manifestly im-

proper after Almira came. At his call the cock ran to him, crowing three times on the way. One of the pullets flew upon his arm and began pecking food from the pan in his hand. The Martin house was in sight, half a mile off. It would not be hard to tote the chickens there. So clucking, crooning, doing out misgird handfuls, Joe set out, walking backward along the field path.

It took him the best part of an hour to reach Mrs. Martin's poultry yard. His heart beat suffocatingly as he saw Mrs. Martin herself moving about, talking to her flock. At the click of the gate she turned short about, asking sharply: "Whatever is the matter, Joe Conley? Oh, it can't be you brought them beauties to me!"

"That's just what I did do," Joe said. Then, with dogged humility, he added: "You see, when I found out how you'd been pestered with an old fowl that of it was a goose wouldn't have the sense to go to water I was bound you should have some young ones to sort of make up."

"Joe, you're worse'n any goose that ever was poked!" Mrs. Martin said decidedly. "You won't see things plain'n the nose on your face. But I see Almira Parker's game. She shan't have you, whatever comes or goes!"

"She's gonn' ter have me before Thanksgiving," Joe interrupted, with a sepulchral sigh.

Widow Martin stamped her foot. "No such thing!" she said. "You promised me them chickens an' anything else I wanted. You said them very words. We'll now, I want you!"

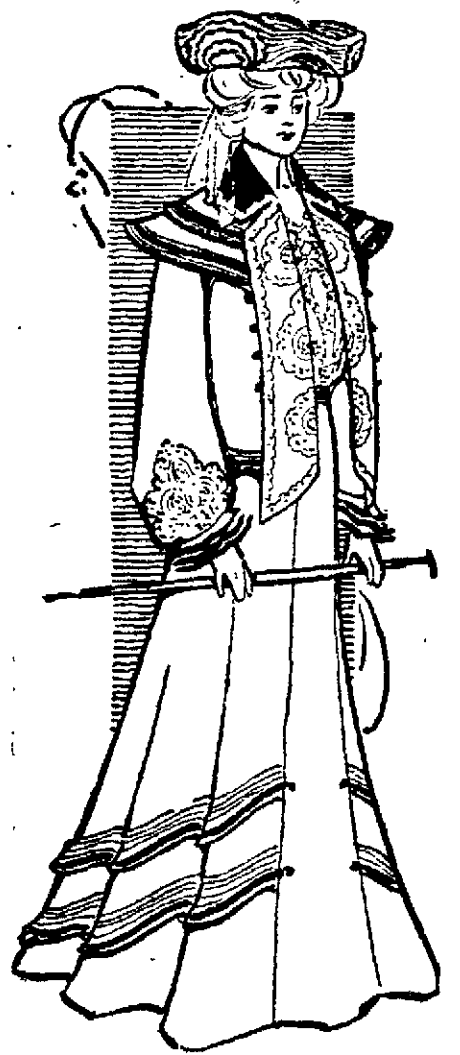
Joe's answer was in the silent eloquence of action. He had the widow fast and tight before

DRESS AND FASHION.

INDIVIDUALITY AND SOME OF THE NEWER FINE STYLES.

The Woman Who Regulates Her Own Appearance—Vienna Fashions Exclusive and Inexpensive—Costume For Spring or a Seamy Climate.

Individuality is becoming a big factor in dress. Few women belong completely to any one type of appearance and the average woman tends decidedly of late toward studying herself. She decides how she means to look and how she can turn her good points to best effect. There are plenty of styles which



SPRING GOWN WITH SACK COAT.

she may model herself on or get fresh ideas from. Vienna fashions, for instance, are beginning to be talked about in the same breath with those of Paris. The first cut affords an example which, well carried out on a suitable figure, should be unique and handsome. This Vienna spring gown, with its sack coat, is in gray sable cloth. The straight front of the skirt buttons over the bias circles, round the sides and back, formed of velvet. The pelerine fronts are turned back and incriminated with guipure. The bolero hat is of fine



A COSTUME FOR THE SOUTH.

gray straw, with cockades of cerise velvet and a white lace veil falling behind.

The foremost styles of the modistes at this season are for the travelers to and dwellers in sunny climates. A pretty specimen of these is shown in an almond colored velvet set off with fancy bands and heavy tassels in oriental tints. The berthe, collar and cuffs are of plaited silk muslin edged with guipure work. Flowers and ostrich plumes in soft colors trim the lace straw hat.

Egg Lore.

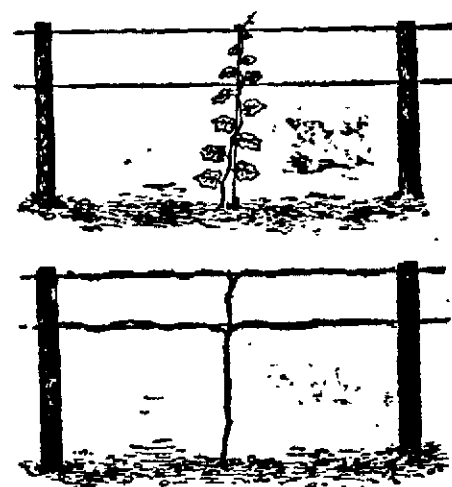
"Hot water makes an omelet much more tender than milk," says a cooking school teacher, "and if you want to make one which suits a small family use invariably the rule of one egg to one tablespoonful of liquid."

"In making boiled custard you must be very careful in watching that it does not curdle. It ought to be taken from the fire immediately on beginning to thicken."

THE SMALL FARMER.

GRAPE TRAINING.

A Successful Grower's Method Clearly Illustrated and Described. A Michigan man presents the conclusions gathered from twenty years of active work in the growing of grapes for market as follows in Rural New Yorker: Beginning with the vine as received from the nursery, it is best to cut back to one or two good buds and plant the vine so these will be just above the surface of the ground. If the trellis has been built, which is always a good practice to follow, drive a small



TRAINING THE VINE.

peg about six inches long into the ground close to the vine and run a string of tarred hemp or some other waterproof cordage from this peg to the top of the wire of the trellis to act as a guide for the young vine and to protect it against the influence of the wind and to insure an upright growth. This brings us to the end of the first year, and if the vine has made a fairly good growth it is now ready to take some form of training.

From long and practical experience with a number of the different methods of training in the same vineyard, the writer has concluded, all things considered, that a modification of what is known as the Kniffen, or more properly speaking a combination of the Kniffen and drooping methods, is the simplest, cheapest and by far the most practical. This consists in having two wires, one at the top and one fourteen inches below it, strung on posts standing not less than five and a half feet apart, and with the wires drawn taut it will give room to pass under the trellis whenever it may be found convenient to do so. Assuming that the growth has reached the top of the trellis, tie the vine to the top wire with a piece of twine or raffia, just enough to hold it in place without injury, then cut it off above the wire. As soon as the buds have grown a few inches or before they have made too much growth, select the four strongest canes next under and running parallel with the wires. Tie them along their respective wires and remove all others. This brings us to the end of the second year, and all will admit that it is neither difficult nor complicated to grow a vine as represented in the figure.

At the beginning of the third season we have a vine consisting of an upright two years old and four horizontal canes one year old, respectively. As the fruit is produced on the current year's growth, it is readily seen that as few or as many may be allowed to grow as are desired, according to the habit and vigor of the vine. On the free growing varieties, such as the Concord, Brighton and Niagara, it is best to remove every other bud, while on the short jointed sorts, as the Agawam and many other well known kinds, every third bud will give all the wood that the vine should grow and supply, with a proper balance between root and top. It must be understood that the canes selected for the fruiting ones are not to be allowed to grow at random, but after they have made three or four leaves besides the ones opposite the grape clusters, they are to be shortened in and kept so and thus force the strength of the vine into the fruit and not have it wasted in the production of useless wood.

Cream City Tomato.

If I were going to plant four acres to tomatoes for a market that demanded the dark or purplish carmine tint of skin color, I should be inclined this year to try a part, at least if I wanted an early one, with Cream City. Although it was our first season with this and was not given its best opportunity, it proved itself to be exceptionally early, of smooth and fair skin, a lovely shade and good, even run in general, in fact, far above the average size and of a good, solid flesh and as prolific as Stone or Golden Sunrise. It is more nearly of the color of Beauty than any other that I call to mind at present. If wanted for later use, then I would plant Truckers' Favorite or Beauty.—Cor. American Gardening.

What Others Say.

"Awake thou that sleepest! We wonder how many farmers in the southwest, or anywhere else, get the best possible results from their farms. Attend the farmers' institutes. Knowledge is as infectious as measles, though there may be some who are totally immune."

If you won't "pull your weight" in humanity's cause step aside.

The boy who wades through a barnyard that is one long mudhole while doing up the chores is apt to get the notion in his head that there are places more attractive than the farm.

If you want a good investment, try plowshares.

Hard work is not always good work.

DER GERMAN COBBLER.

What Specialties Are Profitable For Him in New England?

With the strenuous, intensive specialties of large farmers, as now practiced, it becomes a question of what specialties shall the small farmer engage in and a vital one for New England farmers, which one of their number discusses as follows in the Home-Steader: By small farmers I mean those who follow a mixed course of farming, keeping perhaps a few cows and selling a little butter, who keep two or three hogs, a few dozen hens, raise twenty-five to fifty bushels of potatoes, a few bushels of vegetables, fifty bushels of apples, an acre of corn and sell their products in local markets. By dint of close economy they manage to eke out a living from year to year, but they put practically nothing for the year's effort and hard work. There are a good many men who answer to the above description in New England and who view the contemporary practices of present day farming with a good deal of alarm and it seems to me, with good and well grounded reasons. It is a hard problem for those with limited means, who know only mixed farming and whose past habits and education fit them for nothing different. But this question has to be met and decided sooner or later, and it behooves all such to grapple with this condition of things at once and not drift quietly on, hoping old times will return and old ways revive. Old time farming has gone by, and new farming methods must be speedily adopted. Now, what are some of the specialties small farmers may engage in?

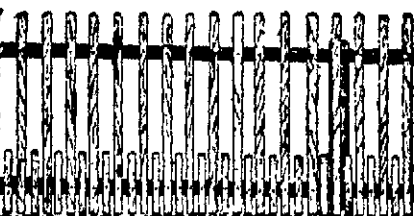
Poultry Gives Quick Returns. Poultry offers one good source and is not likely to be overdone for a long time to come. Small fruit can be made another source, and this, too, is in no danger of being overdone, as the demand for small fruit is growing constantly. Both of the above specialties will give almost immediate results and enable the farmer to reap his benefits almost from the start. Out of door vegetables offer another specialty which might be made very profitable by proper methods of cultivation with horsepower. The above named specialties could be subdivided and only a particular branch followed, as poultry for eggs only or early broilers or capons. This latter should be especially studied up by the young farmers without delay as offering one of the best paying specialties that can be adopted.

Fruit Specialties. Strawberries offer a big paying specialty, and there are those who make their only source of income and are making money at it. Raspberries and blackberries are another source and might go together, and cost but little to start with. Peaches and plums are already an exclusive and profitable specialty with many. A man living in central Massachusetts told me last summer that if he was a young man starting out in life anew he would make peaches his only branch, excluding all other lines of farming. Following this course of procedure, I have no doubt any one could make peaches a most decided success.

Vegetables That Pay. Squashes, among the vegetables, offer one of the best paying specialties, where conditions of soil are favorable, as prices are generally good and they are by no means a hard crop to raise. Onions, already a hard special crop, are profitable, although some growers say "no money in onions," but I notice they stick to them. Table beets and parsnips are always easy to sell, profitable and easy to raise and good crops to ship to city markets. Carrots are one of the easiest and ought to be more extensively raised both for home use and city markets. I might enumerate many other lines to specialize on, but let this suffice for the present, and if it only sets the small farmer to thinking and devising a special branch of farming for his own particular practice my purpose is accomplished.

Fence For Poultry Yard.

Wire netting is very commonly employed by poultry keepers to fence their fowls in with, but, though economical and easy enough to string upon stakes, it has its disadvantages. For one thing, chickens will go under it unless a board extends along the whole length of the fence at the bottom or unless pegs have been driven every few inches to hold the bottom of the wire tightly



GOOD POULTRY FENCE.

to the ground. If the netting is used as division fences between yards and there are male birds in the different yards, it will be necessary to have a number of boards at the bottom to keep them from fighting each other.

All this can be very easily obviated, however, says an Ohio Farmer correspondent, by building a lath fence, such as is represented in the accompanying illustration, and it is not at all difficult of construction and will give a good appearance to any poultry house if should be largely adopted, especially when a division fence is desired between two yards to keep cockerels from fighting.

Most Durable Wood.

Dr. von Schrenk finds that catalpa wood cut from the living tree is one of the most durable timbers known. No fungus has yet been found that will grow in the dead wood. The wood of living trees is attacked by two fungi, one causing a soft rot, the other a brown rot.

DER GERMAN COBBLER.

He Enters Into a New Field of Business.

[Copyright, 1922, by R. A. Hamm.] I N four days I don't half no peesness in my shop except to put on one cement patch for fifteen cent, and I vhas so blue ash never vhas vhen a lot plummer comes over to see me. When I tells him how I vhas, he says: "Der cobbling peesness vhas played out. Peoples vhas so rich and shoes vhas so cheap dot nobody vhasnts any repairs any more. You must go into something else, I haf got some ideas."



"ONE VHAS FOR BEER UND DER UDDER ONE FOR A MUSEUM."

money on a saloon. She vhas right on hand all der time, and der profits buys a farm in two years. In der next place start a museum. Eaferybody who owns a museum vhas a rich man. A museum interests old folks, pleases der children and aids der cause of education. If you make a museum and a saloon together, you vhas one of der biggest men in America in three months."

"But how can I do it?" I says. "I dunno, Hans, but you should think it over. I gif you hints, and you work 'em out. I vhas a poor man when a friend told me to go in der plumbing peesness and charge two dollar for stopping a leak in a water pipe, and now I own seven houses and haf ten children. You vhas my friend, and I put you on to a good thing."

Then dot plummer goes out, I sit down and talk mit myself. Der trouble mit me vhas dot nottings vhas two times alike. One day a man cums in my place and drinks my beer and reads my gas meter, und dot fat policeman says I vhas swindles and should look out. Next day another man cums and acts shust the same, und I gif him der boot und vhas fined twenty-five tollar. One time an expressman cums mit a package and collects life tollar, und when I open him he vhas a big stone. Dot fat policeman says I vhas a grovhenfats and don't know somebody. Next day dot expressman cums mit a package and I fight mit him and haf to pay feefty tollar. One day der man who makes der taxes cums in my place and drinks four beers and says he makes my taxes lower. I go by der police, und he laughs at me und says I better go back to Shernam. Next day another man cums to drink my beer and see about taxes, und I run him out und vhas in troubles. I dunno nobody vhas zoddy, how you going to tell about it?

I speak to my wife all about der saloon und museum peesness, hoveffer, und I talk for an hour mit der druggist und coal man, und I shall see about her. Dot little tailor don't like to see me get ahead of him in peesness, but last night he comes around und talks to me und writes me out a piece for der papers as follows:

"Ladies und Shentlemen—I like to introduce myself in my new peesness. I haf open-d some saloons for beer, but she vhas divided off in two pieces. One vhas for beer und der udder one for a museum. It vhas no sharge to go in or come out, und stay as long as you like. You can stay in or stay out—she vhas der same to me. Dot beer vhas for sale at der usual price, und she vhas ten X's, but if you don't vhasnt some you go by der museum und she vhas shust der same. She vhas innocent for women und children, und no one vhas made better for seeing my place."

"I like to call your attention to my lulu. I don't know he vhas a lulu (ill der man who sells him to me gif me dot pointer. I belief all der time he vhas a stuffed cat mit glass eyes und a boltail. Dot lulu vhas from Africa, und he vhas so fierce dot vhen der elephants run away from him. If a man should meet a lulu in an African forest at midnight, God help dot man! He would shust hear one awful scream, und den he would be in kindling wood, und dot lulu would drink his blood und scream 'Haf haf haf!' Nobody shuld be afraid of my lulu because he vhas deard und can't fight, und because I vhas at bound to protect der women und children. I like to say in conclusion dot nobody shuld poke him mit a stick, und dot he vhas der only specimen offer brought to America. Some time dot policeman says I vhas a lulu myself, but he don't haf time to point him out."

"In dot next cage you find der bodag. I don't know some bodags until I buy him for feefteen tollar. I belief he vhas a stuffed fox, und I shmile at him,

Our Strongholds in the Antilles.

With the naval stations which we expect to secure through the pending treaty arrangement with the Cuban government, the United States will be reasonably strong in the West Indies, even without the Danish Islands, which, however, will ultimately come to us, possibly within a year and perhaps not within twenty years. These stations will literally form a circle of the Antilles, beginning at Key West, which is already a first class naval station of the utmost strategic importance, and proceeding to Bahia Honda (deep bay), forty-five miles west of Havana. Thence it swings around through the Yucatan channel and the Caribbean sea to Colon, which by the terms of the Panama canal treaty will be at least available for American occupancy in an emergency, enveloping Guantanamo, on the southeast coast of Cuba, one of the best spots for a naval station in the world. From Colon it goes to Culebra, east of Porto Rico, which was the base of the late naval maneuvers, and thence back via San Juan to the starting point.

Though marred and invaded by the British possessions in the Bahamas and Jamaica, this chain of naval stations when adequately fortified will provide the United States with so strong a defensive hold upon the West Indies that no foreign power, unless it were Great Britain, could ever think of menacing it.

The circle will include six points at least of great strategic importance, outside of the domain which was ours in 1898, which we shall have the right to fortify—namely, Bahia Honda, consolidating the command of the Yucatan passage, looking toward Havana and enabling us to maintain the foothold necessary to carry out our promise to protect Cuba against foreign foes and domestic disturbers; Guantanamo, already a stronghold, which directly commands the western part of the Caribbean sea and indirectly the Windward passage and overlooks the eastern end of Cuba; Colon, which defends the Panama canal and will form our outpost toward South America; Culebra, which, in default of St. Thomas, is the door that may close the Virgin passage to the Caribbean and the isthmus, and San Juan in the north and Ponce in the south of Porto Rico, commanding the Mona passage and the eastern half of the Caribbean.

It is needless to say that this chain of future fortresses will give the United States a position in the western hemisphere of which enthusiasts only could have dreamed prior to the events of 1898. These possessions have not been acquired for purposes of aggression, but are a gauge of the peace and security of the western world.

"Disappearing Paper."

The uses to which the new "disappearing paper" lately produced in Paris may be put, provided the destruction can be accurately timed, are innumerable. By a new process not yet fully explained it is stated that writing paper may be so treated by chemicals that it will perish within a certain time, leaving behind no trace of its existence.

Written upon such paper the tenderest expressions may be lavished without fear either of breach of promise suits or of the indiscretion of literary executors. Checkbooks composed of disappearing paper should be popular both with willing debtors and overcautious bankers. Stock watering, furthermore, will attain an unheard of refinement when a certain proportion of the certificates are engraved upon this new material. Political strategy would gain a sensational maneuver if the clerks at the polls could apply the destructive fluid to all the ballots of a party. Obviously telegraph blanks on disappearing paper of the most rapid brand would be a great convenience to officers of the Standard Oil company in their communications with United States senators.

Some of the bituminous operators are said to be very much displeased over the agreement entered into at Indianapolis recently, under the terms of which the miners are to receive an average increase of 12½ per cent in their pay. The operators ought not to find fault. Through their representatives they were parties to the compromise, which evidently averted a long and expensive strike, and besides, at the prices for which they are now selling soft coal they can well afford to pay the advance.

It is stated that the American ambassador to Russia wears a uniform which throws those affected by the other diplomats at St. Petersburg way in the shade. Perhaps some day our ambassadors may succeed in making themselves almost as impressive as the colonels on a state governor's staff.

Hawaii has asked congress for \$6,000,000 for public works this year. In their efforts to butt into the United States treasury the Hawaiians demonstrate that they are fast assimilating American ideas.

Publicity should be avoided in the matter of sweating off personal taxes. Just think of the damage to young Mr. Rockefeller's credit in having his poverty exposed!

GEMS IN VERSE.

Fools Rush In.

One fool called eastward till he found a world. One found new worlds within the mind of man. The cynic called Columbus Christian and buried Giordano Bruno's . . . Who unruffled The heavens like a scroll, that man might know Our free art and thought and social plan But that poor outcast crazy fool, Rousseau?

There is one toast the future age drink Standing—To those who dare rush in and die Those who defy all rights and break all rules Who fight impossible battles and who think True thoughts—of whom with one accord we cry "The fools, the fools, the fools!" God bless the fools! —Curtis Hidden Page in Harper's Magazine.

My Country.

My country is the world, I count No son of man my foe. Whether the warm life currents mount And mottle brows like snow Or red or yellow, brown or black, The face that into mine looks back.

My native land is Mother Earth, And all men are my kin. Whether of rude or gentle birth. However steeped in sin. Or rich or poor or great or small I count them brothers, one and all.

My birthplace is no spot apart; I claim no town or state; Love hath a shrine in every heart, And whoso'er men mate To do the right and say the truth Love evermore renews her youth.

My flag is the star spangled sky, Woven without a seam. Where dawn and sunset colors lie, Fair as an angel's dream. The flag that still unstained, untorn, Floats over all of mortal born.

My party is all humankind, I claim no platform broadhead; I count all men of honest mind Who work for human good. And for the hope that gleams afar My comrades in this holy war.

My heroes are the great and good Of every age and clime. Too often mocked, misunderstood And murdered in their time. But spite of ignorance and hate Known and exalted soon or late.

My country is the world; I scorn No lesser love than mine. But calmly wait that happy morn When all shall own this sign, And love of country, as of clan, Shall yield to worldwide love of man. —Robert Whitaker.

Constancy.

Who is the honest man? He that doth still and strongly good pursue. To God, his neighbor and himself must true. Whom neither force nor fawning can Unpin or wrench from giving all their due.

Whose honesty is not So loose or easy that a ruffling wind Can blow away or glittering look it blind; Who rides his sure and even trot While the world now rides by, now lags behind;

Who, when great trials come, Nor seeks nor shuns them, but doth calmly stay Till he the thing and the example weigh; All being brought into a sum, What place or person calls for he doth pay.

Whom none can work or woo, To use in anything a trick or sleight; For above all things he abhors deceit; His words and works and fashion, too, All of a piece and all are clear and straight;

Who never melts or thaws At close temptations, when the day is done, His goodness sets not, but in dark can run; The sun to others writeth laws, And this is their virtue—virtue is his sun;

Who when he is to treat With sick folks, women, those whom passions sway, Allows for that and keeps his constant way; Whom others' faults do not defeat; But, though men fail him, yet his part doth play;

Whom nothing can procure When the wide world runs bias from his will To writhe his limbs and share, not mend, the ill. This is the marksman, safe and sure, Who still is right and prays to be so still. —George Herbert.

The Grass.

I rouse ere on the tree The south wind bloweth power; I come ere roves the bee; I go not with the flower.

I climb the April hill; I labor with the light; I toil with hope and will; I tell by day and night.

I crown the desert place; I edge the meadow stream; I look into love's face, And it doth feed her dream.

My lot with man is cast; I round him shine and wave, Nor fall him at the last; I lie upon his grave. —John Vance Cheney in Atlantic's.

A Rose Lyric.

Rose in the garden close, Why, when the light wind blows, Why do you bend your head? Why do your cheeks grow red? Rose, my sweet, rose at my feet, Tell me!

What does the soft gale say, Whispering low all day, Kissing your lips a-bloom, Answering back perfume? Rose, my sweet, rose at my feet, Tell me!

Tell me, that I may woo Her as the wind wooes you: Why are the words that start Blows from your sweet heart? Rose, my sweet, rose at my feet, Tell me!

Rose of all roses, queen, Budding at seventeen, Place the flower near your lip, Then if the secret slip, Rose, my sweet, rose at my feet, Tell me!

—Frank Dempster Sherman.

Master.

Let not ambition master thee, But be ambition's master: Thus will power thy servant be And not thy soul's disaster. —Everett McNeil in Criterion.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

SAK CAPITAL, NO. 1, L. C. I.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

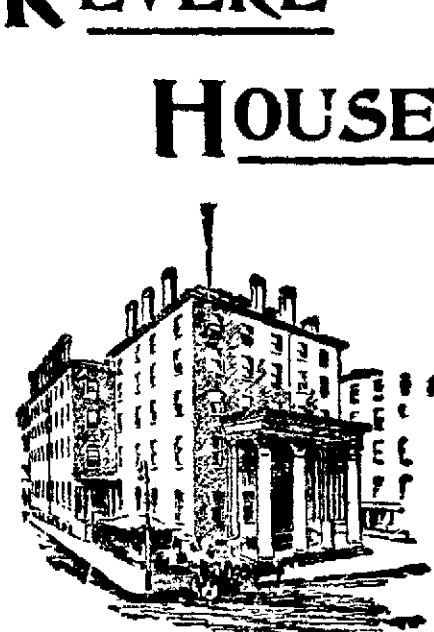
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Kader, Vice Chief; William Hemphill, High Priest; Frank V. Melton, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, St. Hermit; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanson, C. C. E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. B.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—C. W. Hanson, Comman-

; John Hooper, Vice Comman; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Charles B. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Harwin, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

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